

Asian Longhorned Beetle: Annotated Host List

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Alan Sawyer

USDA-APHIS-PPQ, Otis Pest Survey Detection & Exclusion Laboratory

Genus ¹	Common Name	Host Abundance and Other Notes ²	Treated, surveyed ³
Preferred host in US⁴			
<i>Acer</i>	Maple, boxelder	Very common trees. Many US records, all species: Norway, red, silver, sugar, sycamore maple and boxelder especially favored; Amur maple less favored; Japanese maple seldom attacked.	yes
<i>Aesculus</i>	Horsechestnut, buckeye	Fairly common trees. Several US records, some heavily infested.	yes
<i>Betula</i>	Birch	Fairly common trees. Several US records: gray, paper, river and European white birches. Some gray birches with many exits. Birches are apparently less preferred than maple.	yes
<i>Salix</i>	Willow	Fairly common trees. Several US records: weeping, pussy and white willows highly favored; black willow (oviposition only) less favored.	yes
<i>Ulmus</i>	Elm	Very common trees. Many US records: American, Siberian and Chinese elms. Elms are apparently less preferred than maple.	yes
Occasional to rare host in US⁴			
<i>Albizia</i>	Mimosa, silk tree, <i>A. julibrissin</i>	Occasional ornamental. Exit holes: 2 records from field in NY with additional emergence in laboratory. No Chinese record.	yes
<i>Fraxinus</i>	Ash (especially green ash, <i>F. pennsylvanica</i>)	Very common tree, but injury infrequent relative to host abundance. Several US records, all from IL, most of these unverified (but at least two exit holes confirmed). Host in Chinese literature. Exit hole in green ash in Chinese field test.	yes
<i>Platanus</i>	London plane tree, <i>P. acerifolia</i>	Common urban trees. Eight US records (including 2 with exit holes, NY); no record for <i>P. occidentalis</i> , American sycamore. Host in Chinese literature. Exit holes observed in China.	yes
<i>Populus</i>	Poplar	Fairly common trees. Diverse group. Suitability apparently varies; some species and hybrids are prime hosts in China. Just 7 US records (NY, NJ), including balsam poplar, <i>P. balsamifera</i> , Balm-of-Gilead (a hybrid cultivar), eastern cottonwood, <i>P. deltoides</i> , quaking aspen, <i>P. tremuloides</i> and unidentified <i>Populus</i> sp. Exit hole on quaking aspen, adults reared in lab from field-collected cottonwood.	yes
<i>Sorbus</i>	European mountain-ash, <i>S. aucuparia</i>	Occasional ornamental. Exit hole: 1 record from field in IL with additional emergence in laboratory. No Chinese record. Note: this is not a true ash; <i>Sorbus</i> is a member of the rose family.	yes

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Genus ¹	Common Name	Host Abundance and Other Notes ²	Treated, surveyed ³
Questionable US records⁴			
<i>Celtis</i>	Hackberry, <i>C. occidentalis</i>	Fairly common tree. Oviposition: 1 record from IL, with small/medium-sized larva identified as ALB. No Chinese record.	yes
<i>Hibiscus</i>	Rose-of-Sharon, <i>H. syriacus</i>	Common ornamental shrub. Exit: 1 unverified report, NY; Oviposition: several records, NY, but no larval development, possibly incidental to heavy damage on nearby hosts. No Chinese record.	no
<i>Malus</i>	Apple, crab apple	Common ornamental. Oviposition: 1 questionable record, IL. Host in Chinese literature. Oviposition observed in China.	no
<i>Morus</i>	Mulberry	Very common tree. Oviposition: 1 record, NY. No Chinese record.	no
<i>Prunus</i>	Cherry, plum	Very common ornamental. Oviposition: 2 records, NY & IL, but no survival. Host in Chinese literature.	no
<i>Pyrus</i>	Pear	Common ornamental. Exit: 1 questionable record, IL. Host in Chinese literature.	no
<i>Quercus</i>	Oak, (pin oak, <i>Q. palustris</i>)	Very common tree. Oviposition: 1 record, NY (incidental to heavy damage on nearby hosts). No Chinese record.	no
<i>Robinia</i>	Black locust, <i>R. pseudoacacia</i>	Common tree. Exit: 2 doubtful records, IL. Host in Chinese literature. Egg sites observed in China.	no
<i>Tilia</i>	Linden (little-leaf linden, <i>T. cordata</i>)	Common tree. Oviposition: 2 records (IL & NY) but no survival. Host in Chinese literature.	no
No US record⁴			
<i>Alnus</i>	Alder	Locally common tree or shrub. No US record. Host in Chinese literature. Exit hole observed in gray alder, <i>A. incana</i> , in cage study in China.	no
<i>Elaeagnus</i>	Russian olive (Oleaster), <i>E. angustifolia</i>	Widely-planted ornamental shrub. No US record. Host in Chinese literature; Heavy feeding damage and exit hole observed in China.	no
<i>Koelreuteria</i>	Goldenraintree, <i>K. paniculata</i>	Occasional ornamental. No US record. Heavy feeding, oviposition sites and 2 exit holes observed in cage study in China.	no
<i>Melia</i>	Chinaberry, <i>M. azedarach</i>	Uncommon shrub. No US record; reported <i>not</i> to be a host in Chinese literature but damage observed.	no
Non-host⁴			
<i>Ailanthus</i>	Tree of heaven, <i>A. altissima</i>	Common tree. No US record; reported <i>not</i> to be a host in Chinese literature.	no

1. Host genera listed alphabetically within categories.

2. Host abundance based on (a) records and observations of infested areas in NY, IL and NJ; (b) on Nowack, D. J., 1994, "Urban Forest Structure: The State of Chicago's Urban Forest," pp. 3-18 *In*: E. G. McPherson et al., **Chicago's Urban Forest Ecosystem: Results of the Chicago Urban Forest Climate Project**. Gen. Tech. Rep. NE-186, USDA Forest Service, NE Forest Experiment Sta., Radnor, PA.; and (c) on descriptions of range and abundance in several field guides.

3. Included in surveys and chemical treatments by USDA Cooperative ALB Eradication Program in IL, NY and NJ.

4. Host status based on US records of infestation, field studies with North American trees planted in China and Chinese literature. Host range tests in laboratory and greenhouse settings not considered except as noted.